FEBRUARY, 1789. THE NUMB. 3064.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1789.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1789.

ALL Manufacturers or Mechanicks, who may be of opinion that any interpoſition of "*The Managers of the Society for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the Uſeful Arts*," can be of ſervice to their reſpective occupations, are requeſted to make application in writing for that purpoſe, to ANTHONY MORRIS, Eſq; in Spruce-ſtreet, or Mr. THOMAS WILLING, jun. in Third ſtreet; and all perſons who can furniſh information which may contribute to improve or extend the Manufactures of this country, are particularly requeſted to communicate the ſame in writing to the ſaid Gentlemen, Secretaries to the Society, by whom it will be handed to the Board.

At a Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Pennſylvania Society for the encouragement of Manufactures and the Uſeful Arts:

Ordered, That the above be republiſhed.

ANTHONY MORRIS, Secretary.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

By the ſubſcriber, in Plymouth townſhip, Montgomery county,

A VALUABLE Lot, containing 20 acres of land, ſituate in Hickory-town, in the townſhip aforeſaid, on the Reading road, about 15 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and three from Norriſtown. On ſaid lot is a commodious ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and a number of ſheds, a ſpring-houſe, cooper's ſhop, and other out houſes, a pump of good water near the door: The greater part of ſaid lot is orchard and watered meadow, all under good fence and in good repair. Very convenient for a tavern, ſtore or tanyard, and has been occupied as a tavern many years. The payments will be made eaſy. The title is indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of

Feb. 10, 1789. § SAMUEL COUGHLIN.

N. B. If not ſold before the firſt of March, it will be let.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the ſecond day of March,

THAT noted TAVERN where the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituated in Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 14 miles from Philadelphia. The houſe is good and ſufficiently large, with good kitchen and cellars, ſheds, barn, ſtables, and other out buildings, good and convenient, about ten acres of land, a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, about three acres of meadow. Alſo a farm of about 54 acres, adjoining, with a good proportion of meadow and woodland, which will be ſold together, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For further information, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. § JACOB COMLY.

York, January 26th, 1789.

The Subſcriber offers for SALE,

The two following Tracts of Land, viz.

ONE of 130 acres, ſituate on Perkiomen creek in the county of Montgomery, about two miles from the Trap, adjoining the lands of John Titweiler, Daniel Sahler, and others (formerly the property of Iſaac Sahler, but now, together with the ſecond tract, veſted in the ſubſcriber, by purchaſe, in fee) containing upwards of 20 acres of the beſt bottom meadow on that creek, and now in good order, about 30 acres of clear upland, and the reſidue of the tract is well timbered, and the ſoil equal, if not ſuperior, in quality, to any other land in that part of the county.

The other is a tract of about 23 acres of wood land, ſituate about one mile from the Trap, adjoining the lands of Caſper Rawn and others; and by a number of judges is acckowledged to be of a good quality.

Both theſe tracts muſt be valuable in point of ſituation, which is about 26 miles from the city of Philadelphia, in a beautiful and well cultivated country; they are well watered, and have many advantages which are not here enumerated.

The terms are intended to be reaſonable. For the purpoſe of ſelling or leaſing the premiſes, Mr. HARTLEY will attend at the houſe of *Henry Boyer*, inn-keeper, at the Trap, on Thurſday, the 26th of February next, and at Mrs. *Jenkins's*, next door to the Conеſtogoe waggon, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 28th of the ſame month of February.

The ſaid BOYER will be ready to ſhew the premiſes to any perſon who may incline to purchaſe; and the terms of ſale may be known by applying to FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Eſq; (who is fully empowered to ſell) at the Trap, WILLIAM SMITH, Eſquire, at Norris-town, or the ſubſcriber in York. A good and compleat title will be given to the purchaſer or purchaſers, by

THOMAS HARTLEY.

To be Sold or Let,

THAT large and noted Inn, ſituate in the borough of Cheſter, and on the High-ſtreet, leading to the bridge, formerly kept by James Mather, and late in the tenure of Edward Vernon. The houſe is about 50 feet front, built of ſtone and brick, with three large rooms on the firſt floor. The lot runs back to Cheſter creek. The ſtand is good, and the whole may be put into compleat order at a ſmall expence. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. † JOSEPH PARKER NORRIS.

To be Let, for one Year, or for a Term of Years, as may beſt ſuit,

And may be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, about twelve and a half miles from Philadelphia, three and a half from Cheſter, and one mile and a half from the Delaware Great Road, containing 348 acres; there are on the premiſes convenient buildings, a proportionable quantity of the land is cleared and fenced, in ſuitable encloſures, conſiſting of meadow ground, paſture, ploughland, and an orchard ſufficient for the ſize of the farm, to ſuit a dairy, grazing, and raiſing of cattle, and grain of all kinds. The land is reckoned equal in fertility to any in the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Springfield townſhip, near the premiſes. § JOHN CROZER.

SERVANTS.

THE Public are hereby informed, that there are now in the Houſe of Employment, a number of Men and Women, whom the Overſeers of the Poor are authorized to bind out for their expences for a term not exceeding three years. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing ſuch Servants, may apply to JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward of ſaid Houſe, who will ſhew them, and make known the terms. Feb. 3, 1789.

To the PUBLIC.

WE the ſubſcribers, Auditors appointed by the court of *Common Pleas*, held at Weſt-Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, at November term, 1788, in a certain action of attachment, brought by *John Pugh* againſt a certain *Ephraim Jones*, late of Charles-town townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, *Do hereby give Notice* to the creditors of the ſaid defendant, to appear before us, with their ſeveral and reſpective demands, with proper vouchers for the ſame, on Monday, the 9th day of March next, at the houſe of Iſaac Griffith, in Tredyffrin townſhip, at ten o'clock, A. M. And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid defendant are hereby required to give their attendance, at the time and place aforeſaid; in order that the debts and credits of the ſaid defendant may be aſcertained, and diſtribution made of the ſame, as the law directs.

SAMUEL HAVARD,
JOHN DAVIS,
BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW, } *Auditors.*

Cheſter county, 26th January, 1789. ‡

Montgomery county, January 31, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 18th of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of William Rex, in Gwynedth townſhip, a certain tract of 30 acres of land, with the appurtenances, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Gwynedth townſhip as aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Philip Hurſt and others. Taken in execution as the property of William Rex, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 2, 1789.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 20th of February inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Llewellin Joe Taylor, in Lower Merion townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and 25 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of John Reazer and others. Taken in execution as the property of Llewellin Joe Taylor, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 21ſt of February inſtant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, in Upper Merion townſhip, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and 100 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Amos Sturgis and others. Taken in execution as the property of Griffith Powell, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 23d of February inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr. John Wentz, junior, in Whitpain townſhip, a certain meſſuage and tract of land, containing 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of John Greenawalt and others, ſituate in Whitpaine townſhip. Taken in execution as the property of Peter Biſping, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 24th of February inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Gerhart, in Upper Salford townſhip, a certain meſſuage, plantation or tract of land, containing 170 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Upper Salford townſhip, bounded by lands of Iſaac Bergy, Henry Foorman and others. Taken in execution as the property of Jacob Gerhart, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 25th of February inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Zeeber, in Summany town, two certain meſſuages, plantation or tract of land, containing 139 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Marlborough townſhip, bounded by lands of Anthony Sell and others. Taken in execution as the property of Conrad Zimmerman, deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 26th of February inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of ------- Figele, in Douglaſs townſhip, a certain meſſuage, plantation or tract of land, containing 80 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip, bounded by lands of Francis Swaine, Ludwig Bickle and others. Taken in execution as the property of George Gilbert, and to be ſold, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 26th of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, in the townſhip of Stow creek, an indented ſervant man, named *Thomas Wetherby*, 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, down look, wide mouth, teeth much gone before, doth not appear to be a great wit, but is very ready to tell a lye; had on when he went away an old felt hat, brown coating outſide jacket, made ſailor faſhion, lined with home-ſpun tow cloth, wooden buttons, old under jacket, of thick cloth, old buck-ſkin breeches, mouſe coloured ſtockings, good pair of ſhoes, ſlit in the inſtep, a pair of ſmall rimmed copper buckles, but it is likely he will change his name and dreſs. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ JOHN WOOD.

February 2, 1789.

TAVERN.

THAT old and commodious INN at the corner of Cheſnut and Fourth-ſtreets, at the ſign of the *Fœderal Convention*, formerly known by that of the Croſs Keys and Anvil, lately repaired and fitted up, with the LOT and STABLES belonging, to be LET. Alſo ſome adjacent vacant LOTS to be leaſed on ground-rent, or for a term of years. Apply at the ſtore of the ſubſcribers.---Where an APPRENTICE is wanted.

Jan. 30. WILLIAM & JOHN SITGREAVES.

PREMIUMS *propoſed by the* PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY *for promoting* AGRICULTURE, *for the year* 1789.

I.

FOR the beſt experiment made of a courſe of crops, either large or ſmall, on not leſs than 4 acres, agreeably to the Engliſh mode of farming—a piece of plate of the value of two hundred dollars, inſcribed with the name and the occaſion: and, for the experiment made of a courſe of crops next in merit,—a piece of plate, likewiſe inſcribed, of the value of one hundred dollars. Certificates to be produced by the 20th of Dec. 1790.

II.

The importance of complete farm or fold-yards, for ſheltering and folding cattle—and of the beſt method of conducting the ſame, ſo as to procure the greateſt quantities of compoſt or mixed dung and manure, from within the farm, induces the ſociety to give, for the beſt deſign of ſuch a yard and method of managing it, practicable by common farmers—a gold medal:—and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. The deſign to be preſented to the ſociety by the 20th of December, 1789.

III.

For the beſt method of raiſing hogs, from the pig, in pens or ſties; from experience; their ſometimes running in a lot or field not totally excluded, if prefered; a gold medal: and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1789.

IV.

For the beſt method of recovering worn-out fields to a more hearty ſtate, within the power of common farmers, without dear or far-fetched manures; but, by judicious culture, and the application of materials common to the generality of farmers; founded in experience; a gold medal: and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1789.

V.

For the beſt experiment, ſoil and other circumſtances conſidered, in trench-ploughing, not leſs than ten inches deep, and accounts of the effects thereof, already made or to be made, on not leſs than one acre; a gold medal; and, for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1789.

VI.

For the beſt information, the reſult of actual experience, for preventing damage to crops by inſects; eſpecially the Heſſian-fly, the wheat-fly, or fly-weevil, the pea-bug, and the corn chinch-bug or fly; a gold medal: a ſilver medal for the ſecond beſt. To be produced by the 20th of December, 1789.

VII.

For the beſt comparative experiments on the culture of wheat, by ſowing it in the common broad-caſt way; by drilling it, and by ſetting the grain, with a machine, equidiſtant; the quantities of ſeed, and produce, proportioned to the ground, being noticed; a gold medal: for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. The account to be produced by the 10th of January, 1790.

VIII.

For an account of a vegetable food that may be eaſily procured and preſerved, and that beſt increaſes milk in cows and ewes, in March and April, founded on experiment; a gold medal: for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 10th of January, 1790.

IX.

For the greateſt quantity of ground, well fenced, in locuſt trees or poles of the ſort uſed for poſts and trunnels, growing in 1789, from ſeed ſown after February 3d, 1788, not leſs than one acre, nor fewer than 1500 per acre, a gold medal: for the ſecond, a ſilver medal. To be claimed in December, 1789.

X.

The ſociety believing that very important advantages would be derived from the general uſe of oxen, inſtead of horſes, in huſbandry and other ſervices; and being deſirous of facilitating their introduction into all theſe ſtates; perſuaded alſo, that the comparative value of oxen and cows muſt very much depend on the qualities of their ſires and dams; and that by a careful attention to the ſubject, an improved breed may be obtained: they propoſe a gold medal for the beſt eſſay, the reſult of experience, on the breeding, feeding, and management of cattle, for the purpoſe of rendering them moſt profitable for the dairy, and for beef, and moſt docile and uſeful for the draught: and, for the next beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the 1ſt of January, 1790.

N. B. Among other things, the eſſay ſhould notice the different breeds of cattle, and their comparative qualities; as their ſizes, ſtrength, facility in fattening, quantity of milk, &c.

XI.

It is a generally received opinion, that horſes in a team travel much faſter than oxen: yet ſome Eurpoean writers on huſbandry mention many inſtances, in which it appeared, not only that oxen would plough as much ground as an equal number of horſes, but alſo travel as faſt with a loaded carriage; particularly when, inſtead of yokes and bows, they were geared in horſe-harneſs, with ſuch variations as were neceſſary to adapt it to their different ſhape. To aſcertain the powers of oxen in theſe particulars, and the expence of maintaining them, the ſociety deem matters of very great moment; and are therefore induced to offer a gold medal for the beſt ſet of experiments, undertaken with that veiw; and for the next beſt, a ſilver medal. In relating theſe experiments, it will be proper to deſcribe the age and ſize of the oxen, their plight, the kinds and quantities of their food, the occaſions, manner, and expence of ſhoeing them; in travelling the kinds of carriages uſed, and weight of their loads, and ſeaſons of the year, and the length and quality of the roads: and, in ploughing the ſize and faſhion of the plough, the quality of the ſoil, the depth of the furrows, and the quantities ploughed: and, in every operation, the time expended, and number and ſorts of hands employed in performing it; with any other circumſtances which may more fully elucidate the ſubject. Theſe experiments

will enable the eſſayiſt to determine what will be the beſt form and conſtruction of yokes and bows, and what of ox-harneſs, to enable oxen, with the beſt carriage of their bodies and heads, the moſt eaſe, and quickeſt ſtep, to draw the heavieſt loads, a deſcription of each of which ſort of gears, explained on mechanical principles, muſt be ſubjoined to the account of experiments: to be produced by the firſt day of January, 1790.

XII.

For the beſt method, within the power of common farmers, of recovering old gullied fields to an hearty ſtate, and ſuch uniformity, or evenneſs of ſurface, as will again render them fit for tillage; or where the gullies are ſo deep and numerous as to render ſuch recovery impracticable, for the beſt method of improving them, by planting trees or otherwiſe, ſo as to yield the improver a reaſonable profit of his expences therein, founded on experiment; a gold medal: and for the next beſt a ſilver medal: to be produced by the firſt of January, 1790.

XIII.

For the greateſt quantity, not leſs than five hundred pounds weight, of cheeſe, made on one farm in any of theſe ſtates, equal in dryneſs, richneſs and flavour, to the Cheſhire cheeſe uſually imported from England, and which ſhall be produced to the ſociety by the firſt day of January, 1790, a gold medal; and for the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than two hundred and fifty pounds weight, of like quality, a ſilver medal. Beſides which, the ſociety engage to pay for the cheeſe ſo produced, at the rate of ten per cent. more than the then current wholeſale price at Philadelphia, of Cheſhire cheeſe, of the ſame quality.

XIV.

For the beſt method, deduced from experience, of raiſing the American white-thorn from the ſeed for hedges, and the greateſt number of plants raiſed in a ſpace not leſs than half an acre, a gold medal: for the ſecond beſt, a ſilver medal. To be produced by the firſt of December, 1790.

XV.

The ſociety, believing that the culture of hemp on ſome of the low rich lands in the neighbourhood of this city may be attempted with advantage, do hereby offer a gold medal for the greateſt quantity of hemp raiſed within ten miles of the city of Philadelphia. The quantity not to be leſs than four acres; for the ſecond greateſt quantity, a ſilver medal. The claim to be made by the firſt of December, 1789.

*** The claim of every candidate for a premium is to be accompanied with, and ſupported by, certificates of reſpectable perſons, of competent knowledge of the ſubject. And it is required that the matters, for which premiums are offered, be delivered in without names, or any intimation to whom they belong; that each particular thing be marked in what manner the claimant thinks fit; ſuch claimant ſending with it a paper ſealed up, having on the outſide a correſponding mark, and on the inſide the claimant's name and addreſs.

Reſpecting experiments on the products of land, circumſtances of the previous and ſubſequent ſtate of the ground, particular culture given, general ſtate of the weather, &c. will be proper to be in the account exhibited. Indeed, in all experiments and reports of facts, it will be well to particularize the circumſtances attending them. It is recommended that reaſoning be not mixed with the facts: after ſtating the latter, the former may be added, and will be acceptable.

Although the ſociety reſerve to themſelves the power of giving, in every caſe, either one or the other of the prizes (or premiums) as the performance ſhall be adjudged to deſerve, or of withholding both, if there be no merit; yet the candidates may be aſſured, that the ſociety will always judge liberally of their ſeveral claims.

Publiſhed by order of the Society,
SAMUEL P. GRIFFITTS, *Secretary*.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1789.

*** *The Printers of public news-papers will oblige the ſociety, and aſſiſt in promoting the deſign of their inſtitution, by publiſhing the above liſt of premiums.*

NEW-YORK, *February* 9.

On Tueſday the two houſes of the legiſlature held a conference on the bill for appointing electors---The aſſembly inſiſting on the bill as it ſtood, providing for their election by joint ballot, and the ſenate on an amendment which would give them an equality.

General Schuyler, Mr. Duane, and General Morris, were the conferrees on the part of the ſenate; and Mr. Jones, Mr. G. Livingſton, and Mr. Adgate, on the part of the aſſembly. As the diſpute reſted on the ſame principles on which the late conference was held, and was on the ſame ſubject, much of the argument then uſed was unavoidably recapitulated. After the managers had gone through the buſineſs, the ſenate withdrew from the aſſembly room (in which the conferrence was held)---and the aſſembly reſolved that they would not accede to the amendment; and the ſenate reſolved that they would not recede. The bill was in conſequence thereof loſt.

The next day (Wedneſday) Mr. B. Livingſton moved for a reſolution in the aſſembly, to chooſe the electors by concurrent reſolution. Mr. Adgate, as an amendment, again propoſed the joint ballot, which was agreed to by the uſual majority. The reſolution, as amended, was then ſent to the ſenate, where it was immediately rejected, and a new propoſition ſent to the aſſembly---"That the ſenate ſhould chooſe four perſons as electors, and the aſſembly four other perſons, as electors---which eight perſons ſhould be the electors." The aſſembly rejected this propoſition.

Mr. Watts then moved for a reſolution, that a committee, conſiſting of five members from each houſe, be appointed to agree upon eight proper perſons as electors, and which eight perſons, if approved of by the two houſes, were to be electors. This propoſition was alſo negatived; and thus the buſineſs reſpecting electors has ended.

The ſame day the aſſembly took up the ſubject of amendments to the new conſtitution, and went into a committee of the whole on the draft of an application to Congreſs to call a new convention; on this buſineſs much debate enſued, and after a conſiderable time ſpent thereon, was left unfiniſhed.

We are further informed, that on Tueſday, the 3d inſtant, the aſſembly non-concurred the amendments of the ſenate to the bill for chooſing ſenators.

It is expected that a conference will again be held on this ſubject; how it will terminate is yet problematical; but we hope that the good of the ſtate may not be loſt ſight of amidſt the contentions of parties.

The hon. CHARLES PINCKNEY, Eſq; is elected governor of the ſtate of South-Carolina.

We are informed from good authority, that Ezra L'Hommedieu, Eſq; will be held up as the fœderal candidate for repreſentative in Congreſs, for the diſtrict of Long and Staten Iſlands.

The Commiſſioners of Pilotage, for the bar and harbour of Charleſton, (S. C.) give public notice, that the light-houſe oppoſite the ſhip channel of the bar of ſaid harbour is now lighted, and will be regularly ſo continued. Veſſels bound into the port of Charleſton may with ſafety venture into ſeven fathoms water, having the light to bear from weſt to north.

By order of the Commiſſioners,
WILLIAM MILLER, Clerk.

Feb. 12. On Monday laſt, the two houſes of the legiſlature held another conference on the ſubject of appointing ſenators, when, after much debate, the aſſembly adhered to their bill, and the ſenate to their amendments---in conſequence of which, this laſt attempt to obtain a repreſentation of this ſtate in the ſenate of the United States has failed.

We are informed that a part of the houſe of aſſembly have it in contemplation to write a circular letter to the ſeveral ſtates on the ſubject of amendments to the fœderal conſtitution. This, it is ſaid, the ſenate will not agree to.

The following is the copy of an application to Congreſs agreed upon by the legiſlature of this ſtate:---

Reſolved, (if the hon. the ſenate concur herein) That an application be made to the Congreſs of the United States of America, in the name and behalf of the legiſlature of this ſtate, in the words following, to wit.

The people of the ſtate of New-York having ratified the conſtitution agreed on the 17th Sept. 1787, by the convention then aſſembled at Philadelphia, as explained by the ſaid ratification, in the fulleſt confidence of obtaining a reviſion of the ſeveral articles of the ſaid conſtitution by a general convention. In compliance, therefore, with the unanimous ſenſe of the convention of this ſtate, who all united in opinion that ſuch a reviſion was neceſſary to recommend the ſaid conſtitution to the approbation and ſupport of a numerous body of their conſtituents, and a majority of whom conceived the conſtitution ſo exceptionable, that nothing but ſuch confidence, and an invincible reluctance to ſeparate from our ſiſter ſtates, could have prevailed upon a ſufficient number to aſſent to it without ſtipulating for previous amendments, and from a conviction that the apprehenſions or diſcontents which thoſe articles occaſion cannot be removed or allayed, unleſs an act to reviſe the ſaid conſtitution be among the firſt that ſhall be paſſed by the new Congreſs:---We, the legiſlature of the ſtate of New-York, DO, in behalf of our conſtituents, in the moſt earneſt and ſolemn manner, make this application to the Congreſs, that a convention of deputies be immediately called, with full power to take the ſaid conſtitution into their conſideration, and to report ſuch amendments thereto as they ſhall find beſt ſuited to promote our common intereſts, and ſecure to ourſelves and our lateſt poſterity the great and unalienable rights of mankind.

The Britiſh papers are crouded with conſtitutional politics, introduced by the indiſpoſition of the King. The ſubject of the appointment of a Regent has cauſed warm altercations in both houſes of parliament; and a variety of ſpeculative and rancorous publications have appeared in the ſeveral papers of the city of London, which are divided into two diſtinct parties, the one miniſterial, the other parliamentary. The "Proſpect before us," publiſhed in the Morning Herald and the General Advertiſer, during the ſeſſion of parliament, endeavours to exhibit the deep wrought plan and character of Mr. Pitt in the blackeſt colours. This writer is in ſupport of the conſtitutional or whig party. A divided regency, or a diviſion of the royal authority, is here ridiculed and expoſed as unconſtitutional, and conſequently dangerous, &c. In ſhort, the ſpirit of Whig and Tory ſeem again to have revived.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 18.

The Legiſlature of South-Carolina was ſummoned to convene on the 5th of January.

On the 7th a number of members ſufficient to form a quorum attended; appointed a Chairman; informed the members of the Senate, then convened (which had not made a Houſe) that they were ready to ballot for ſeven Electors, who were to elect a Preſident and Vice-Preſident for the United States, when ten of the Senate appeared, and their joint ballots were given in, by which the following gentlemen were elected:

General Gadſden, Colonel Laurens, General Pinckney, Mr. Juſtice Heyward, Mr. Juſtice Grimke, E. Rutledge and A. Simkins, Eſquires.

The following gentlemen were elected Senators and Repreſentatives for the ſtate of South-Carolina:---Senators, Pierce Butler and Ralph Izard, Eſquires.---Repreſentatives, General Sumter, Judge Burke, Dr. Tucker, D. Huger and William Smith, Eſqrs.

A letter from Virginia ſays, that 10 of the 12 Electors of that ſtate had met, and choſen, unanimouſly, General Waſhington, Preſident.---For Vice-Preſident the Hon. John Adams had five votes, Governor Clinton three votes, the Hon. Mr. Hancock one vote, and the Hon. Mr. Jay one vote.

The December packet is arrived at New-York from Falmouth. Her advices are no later than thoſe received by the Hope, Capt. Service, arrived at the ſame port from London.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, dated February 4, *to a gentleman in New-York.*

"The Electors of this ſtate met to-day, and immediately choſe a Chairman, when they proceeded to elect, by ballot, a Preſident and Vice-Preſident, without a ſingle debate on the ſubject. On counting the ballots they appeared *unanimous* in favour of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, for Preſident---and Mr. ADAMS, Vice-Preſident."

Extract of a letter, dated at Paris, 29th Nov. 1788, from the Hon. Mr. Jefferſon to Mr. Jay.

"The apprehenſion of a want of corn has induced the council to turn their eyes to foreign ſupplies, and, to ſhew their preference of receiving from us, they have paſſed the encloſed arret, giving a premium on wheat and flour from the United States for a limited time."

ARRET of the Council of State of the King, to encourage, by bounties, the importation of Wheat and Flour, coming from the United States of America.

November 23, 1788.

Extract from the Regiſters of the Council of State.

The King, unwilling to neglect any means that may encourage, during this year, the importation of foreign grain, has judged it proper to grant bounties to thoſe who ſhall import into his kingdom wheat and flour, coming from the United States of America: to provide for which, the report being heard, the King in his council has ordained, and does ordain as follows:

ARTICLE I.

There ſhall be paid to all French or foreign merchants, who, from the 15th of February next, to the 30th of June following, ſhall import into France, wheat and wheat flour, coming from the United States of America, a bounty of thirty ſous for every quintal of wheat, and forty ſous for every quintal of flour. The ſaid bounties ſhall be paid by the receivers of the farm duties, in the ports of the kingdom where the ſaid grain and flour ſhall arrive, on the declarations furniſhed by the Captains of the veſſels, who ſhall be bound to annex thereto a legal copy of the manifeſt, and the certificates of the magiſtrates of the place where the lading ſhall have been made.

ARTICLE II.

All veſſels, without diſtinction, who during the ſpace of time above mentioned ſhall import into the kingdom wheat and flour from the ſaid United States of America, ſhall be exempted from the freight duty, on account of the ſaid importations. His Majeſty charges the intendants and commiſſaries, &c. to attend to the execution of the preſent arret, which ſhall be printed, &c.

Done at the Council of State of the King, his Majeſty being preſent, held at Verſailles, the 23d of November, 1788.

Signed, LAURENT VILLEDEUIL.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

As the great queſtion *concerning the* Charters *of the College, &c. of Philadelphia is now before the Honorable Houſe upon a* Report *of a Committee for reſtoring the ſame, pleaſe to give the following* Memorial *a place in your paper, viz.*

To the Honorable Thomas Fitzſimons, Eſq; and the other Honorable members of the committee of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, to whom is referred the report of a committee of the former Houſe of Aſſembly, on the memorials and petitions of William Smith, D. D. and of the Truſtees of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of Philadelphia, reſpecting the violated rights and charters of that ancient ſeminary.

GENTLEMEN,

AFTER the numerous petitions and memorials, which during the courſe of *nine tedious years* have been preſented unto, and will be found among the *files and records* of the General Aſſemblies of this ſtate, reſpecting the violated rights of the ancient corporation "of the college, academy and charitable ſchool" aforeſaid; and more eſpecially, after the long memorial, printed and delivered to all the members of Aſſembly at their ſpring ſeſſion 1788; I truſt that it is wholly unneceſſary for me, at this time, to recapitulate the *grievances* which I have ſo long endured, under the operation of that *tyrannical act* of November 27th, 1779; which, without any *legal proceſs, trial by jury, proof or even ſhadow of miſuſer or forfeiture*, and in open defiance of the moſt ſacred *principles of juſtice* (as well as of that particular clauſe of the conſtitution of this ſtate, whereby the rights of that ancient ſeminary and body politic are expreſly guaranteed, protected, and to be encouraged) *hath*, nevertheleſs, deſtroyed its charters, diſſeized its members of their rights and freeholds, and transferred the ſame to a new body created by that act, and who never contributed their aid towards the foundation or funds of the inſtitution. The dangerous example of ſuch an act, to all *incorporated* and even *perſonal* property in the ſtate, needs not again be brought into your view.----For as I have fully ſtated it in my memorial aforeſaid, "If particular ſocieties of men cannot make proviſion for the education of their own children, and ſuch others as may be freely committed to their care; if the donations and bequeſts of pious and charitable perſons, who approve their deſign, are not to be held ſacred; if they may be arbitrarily deprived or *robbed*, not only of ſuch donations, but likewiſe of their own private contributions and eſtates; and if the education of their own children, and all the proviſions which they have made for that great and laudable purpoſe, can be forced out of their hands and be given to the ſtate, or any party or faction in the ſtate, for perpetuating their own power,----then all other *religious* or *civil liberty* will be found but an empty name! For the education of our own children, under ſuch regulations and proviſions as the law and conſtitution of our country (unfettered by ſtate government or eſtabliſhments) direct and freely allow, is certainly the moſt eſſential part of liberty; and which no freeman ought to be deprived of, without ſome forfeiture or ſurrender, to be judged and determined upon according to the laws of the land.

And as thoſe injuries to the corporation in general need not be farther inſiſted upon, ſo neither ſhall I detain you by a long enumeration of my own injuries and ſufferings, in having been for nine years and upwards deprived of the freehold and emoluments of my office, as well of the annual appointment for ſervices, granted me out of the funds which I had in a conſiderable meaſure collected and *created*; the being ſeparated from a great part of my family and almoſt my whole property in Pennſylvania, and forced, at an advanced ſtage of life, after more than thirty years faithful ſervices to this ſtate, to ſeek for ſupport and employment in another.

I have endeavored however (as I hope ſome gentlemen of the committee can teſtify) to bear thoſe evils with all poſſible fortitude, and thro' a ſeries of years, at a great expence both of my time and ſubſtance, to ſeek for redreſs in a conſtitutional way; encouraged ſpeedily to expect the ſame, by beholding in our preſent aſſembly a number of liberal and enlightened men, who for ſeveral years paſt have been gradually breaking thro' all the *clogs, fetters* and *teſts*, which ſome of their predeceſſors had injuriouſly deviſed, for perpetuating power in a particular party; ſo that among all the public acts of this kind, that which deſtroyed the college charters remains now almoſt the only *monument of reproach* to the *laws and juſtice* of a GREAT and WISE COMMONWEALTH; and I truſt I need not add that the time is now come when, in the judgment of all impartial men, and friends to *equal liberty*, ſolicitous for the *faith of charters*, and the *ſanctity* of *religious, literary* and *charitable property*, "any longer DELAY of *juſtice* will be deemed a DENIAL of it"---The apprehenſions of this will be more ſtrongly grounded, when it is conſidered, that while the preſent and former Aſſemblies, for ſome years paſt, have been liberally and wiſely (according to the conſtitution) founding new colleges and ſeminaries, protecting, encouraging and enlarging old ones for the benefit of every denomination of men, that *ancient ſeminary*, "the college, academy and charitable ſchool of Philadelphia (the chief MOTHER OF LEARING in this and ſome of the neighbouring ſtates, at whoſe breaſts ſo many *heroes, patriots, legiſlators*, have been nurſed, ſome of whom even now adorn your chief ſeats, both legiſlative and executive in this ſtate) ſhould continue not only *unprotected* and *unencouraged*, but is left bleeding of her wounds, her funds waſted, and her very vitals exhauſting, or exhauſted, for purpoſes little conſonant to the original deſign of her inſtitution! You will therefore give me leave (nay I hope you think I have ſome right) now to pray:

That the concerns of the ſaid ſeminary be brought to a concluſion, during the *preſent ſeſſion*, and by no means to be left a *third time* to the laſt ſeſſion of the year; and that you may find it reaſonable to recommend this, with your report, to the honorable houſe, I ſhall lay before you an ABSTRACT *of all the proceedings* of that Houſe, which took away the charter, by which you will find, that, although there were ſundry *proceedings* and a *hearing by counſel*, before the Aſſembly of Sept. 1779, yet that Houſe did not proceed further than the *firſt reading of a bill*, and recommended the buſineſs to the next Aſſembly, who accordingly, on the 10th day of November, 1779, *originated* the BILL, which on the the 27th day of the ſame month *they paſſed into a law*; the whole being done in ſeventeen days of that ſeſſion, and the bill publiſhed for conſideration, only from the ſeventeenth day of the month to the twenty-ſeventh, viz. *only ten days* in THE SAME SESSION; and ſurely, if thoſe forms and that ſpace of time will juſtify the *taking away a charter*, the ſame forms and length of time will be ſufficient for its RESTORATION.

An abſtract from the minutes of the Aſſembly in taking away the college charters:

In the March ſeſſion 1779, a committee had been appointed to enquire into the riſe and progreſs and funds of the college and academy of Philadelphia, who made ſome report thereon, which was ordered to lie on the table, and that Houſe adjourned to Auguſt 30th following.

September 9th, 1779, Preſident Reed, in a meſſage, complains* that the inſtitution had not ſought the aid of government for an eſtabliſhment conſiſtent with the revolution, and conformable to the the great changes of policy and government, and therefore preſſes it on them, "as an object of their particular attention and care, to ſecure and preſerve the ſaid inſtitution in ſubor-

* *The Truſtees, in filling up ſome vacant ſeats a ſhort time before this meſſage, had much affronted Mr. Reed, by rejecting him upon a ballot for new Truſtees, and preferring ſome gentlemen of what was then called the republican ſociety, whoſe names ſtand the four laſt.*

dination, obedience, and (in yielding) ſupport to the ſupreme and governing powers of the ſtate."

September 11th, 1779, Meſſrs. Gardener, Hartley, Hollingſhead, Chambers and Smilie were appointed a committee, to proceed in and complete the enquiry concerning the college and academy, with the ſame powers as the former committee.

September 24th, Three of the committee, viz. Gardener, Hollingſhead and Smilie, bring in a report, declaring it to be their opinion that there would be ſufficient grounds to model the charter and government of the college, ſo as to anſwer the original purpoſes of the ſaid inſtitution; but when called upon to give the reaſons and documents on which this opinion was grounded, they produced none, and two of the committee, Hartley and Chambers, declared no ſuch document had come before the committee, and that from all the enquiries made into the ſtate and management of the college they found it well conducted, and thereupon offered to give their diſſent in writing from the other three members of the committee, which the Houſe refuſed to receive.

Sept. 25th, George Clymer, Eſq; in behalf of the Truſtees of the college and academy, applied for and received a copy of the report of the committee, to be laid before the ſaid Truſtees.

Eodem Die. The report of the committee was read a ſecond time, and after ſome debate poſtponed.

Eodem Die. A petition from William Smith, D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, praying that all who are intereſted in the charter rights of that Seminary may have an opportunity of being heard reſpecting the matters alledged in the ſaid report, before any further proceedings thereon, was read, and being conſidered, it was

Ordered, That the prayer of ſaid petition be granted, and the perſons intereſted in the ſaid charter rights be heard by themſelves, or not more than two counſellors, on Wedneſday next.

From Wedneſday September 29th, to Friday October 1ſt, counſel were heard, viz. Meſſrs. Lewis and Wilſon, on behalf of the college, and Meſſrs. Ingerſol and Serjeant, employed on behalf of the ſtate, as it was pretended.

Next day, October 2d, 1779, moved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, &c. (with the ſame title it now bears) but before the queſtion it was moved and ſeconded, That the opinion of the Judges (who had been deſired by the Houſe to attend the hearing) ſhould be taken, previous to the appointment of ſuch commi tee---carried in the negative---yeas 18, nays 31. Whereupon Meſſrs. Gardener, Smilie, Hollingſhead, Wynkoop, and Harris, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill, and a proteſt or diſſent againſt the ſame was entered by the minority.

October 7th, The committee bring in a bill, which has the firſt reading.

October 10th, being Sunday, this Houſe, after ſitting to the laſt moment, roſe, recommending the ſaid bill, among other unfiniſhed buſineſs, to the ſucceeding Aſſembly.

A new Aſſembly being choſen,

November 3, 1779, On motion made and ſeconded, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hollingſhead and Mr. Smilie, were appointed a committee to bring in a bill reſpecting the college, with the ſame title as before.

November 10th, The committee bring in a bill accordingly, and on November 12th, the ſame committee were ordered to procure and lay before the Houſe ſuch papers and evidences, now in poſſeſſion of the preſent truſtees of the ſaid college and other perſons, as may be neceſſary for further information on ſaid buſineſs.

Eodem Die. P. M. The ſame committee report, that in purſuance of the reſolution of this morning, they had applied for the papers and records therein mentioned, and that the Rev. William Smith, D. D. attended at the door, to produce ſuch of them as were in his poſſeſſion, which he accordingly did, and withdrew. The bill was then read the ſecond time, and in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

November 16th, The bill being finiſhed, was ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

November 22d, 1779, Dr. William Smith, as ſecretary to the truſtees of the college, &c. attended, with a memorial from the ſaid board of truſtees, requeſting to be heard by themſelves or counſel before any further progreſs in the bill: And November 23d, P. M. ſaid William Smith (as provoſt) was admitted, and read a memorial (containing the like prayer.)

November 25th, 1779, A. M. The memorial of William Smith, D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, complaining that he will be injured and treated with injuſtice as Provoſt of that Seminary, if the bill, as publiſhed for conſideration, ſhould be paſſed into a law, and praying to be left on his former footing in the ſaid college, or have a hearing thereon, was read the ſecond time, and by order diſmiſſed.

The bill was then in part read the third time, and poſtponed till the afternoon of the ſame day, when it was finiſhed, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law ---39 yeas, and only 5 nays at this time.

November 27th, It was accordingly paſſed.

Thus is it ſeen that the whole was tranſacted, as above ſet forth, in ſeventeen days of a ſingle ſeſſion, and the Truſtees and Provoſt wholly denied a hearing, and their petitions for that purpoſe diſmiſſed. As to the previous proceedings in September before, they all amounted to nothing with the New Houſe, and can in no wiſe be brought in competition with the indulgences which have been already granted by former Aſſemblies to the Truſtees of the univerſity, who had a hearing by counſel in September 1784, when a bill was brought in for reſtoring the college eſtates, and loſt by the breaking up of the Houſe on occaſion of the repeal or alteration of the teſt laws. The univerſity was alſo offered a hearing by the grand committee on the college buſineſs laſt ſpring, and declined the ſame, having only ſent their Secretary to wait on the committee, and their whole aim at that time appeared only a procraſtination of the buſineſs, as all future applications from them on this head will probably be found.

I am, gentlemen, with all poſſible reſpect,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
WILLIAM SMITH.

Yeſterday the report of the committee in favor of a repeal of the teſt laws was adopted by the Houſe of Aſſembly, and Mr. Lewis, Mr. Wynkoop and Mr. M'Lene appointed to bring in a bill, to repeal all the laws which require any oath or affirmation of allegiance from the citizens of this ſtate---and of abjuration of any foreign power---and to inſert a clauſe therein, requiring a teſt of allegiance from all foreigners coming to ſettle within this commonwealth, agreeably to the 42d ſection of the conſtitution.

The conſtitution of Pennſylvania, ſays a correſpondent, can be altered only in two ways. 1ſt. By a Council of Cenſors, and 2d. By a vote of the people. From the manner in which the Cenſors are choſen, there is no probability that the conſtitution will ever be altered by them. On the contrary, there is reaſon to believe one of their firſt acts (ſhould they ever be permitted to aſſemble again) will be to *condemn* the adoption of the fœderal government, and all the fœderal laws that have been enacted under it. From the late increaſe of new counties, there can be no doubt but the anti-fœderaliſts will compoſe a majority of the Cenſors. Under theſe conſiderations, will it not be proper, or rather will it not be the duty of the Aſſembly to recommend a Convention to be choſen next October, to alter the conſtitution of the ſtate. Many things in it require alteration, to make it ſuit the fœderal government. Beſides, its expences are enormous and oppreſſive. Theſe might be reduced *one half*. The preſent conſtitution of Pennſylvania never received the ſanction of the approbation of the people. It was forced upon the ſtate by a few needy men, while the beſt men in the ſtate were in the field, oppoſing the enemies of their country.

There can now be no doubt but his Excellency Gen. WASHINGTON will be Preſident, and the Honorable JOHN ADAMS, Eſquire, Vice-Preſident of the United States.

At a meeting of a committee of the Medical Society of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, at Princeton, on the 6th day of February, 1789, purſuant to the appointment of the Hon. David Brearly and Iſaac Smith, Eſquires, two of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, *Azel Peirſon*, jun. after examination agreeably to law, was licenced to practice Phyſic and Surgery throughout the ſtate.

The committee of the city members, on the petitions for a repeal of the law which prohibits theatrical repreſentations, reported, on Thurſday laſt,

That they entirely concur in ſentiment with their fellow citizens, the petitioners, and in conſequence offer the following reſolution:

That a ſpecial committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, repealing any act or part of an act which prohibits theatrical repreſentations.

On Monday, a petition ſubſcribed by 3310 inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, praying that the law of this ſtate for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality may in no wiſe be repealed or weakened. and in oppoſition to the intended playbill, was preſented to the General Aſſembly by the following gentlemen, appointed as a committee for that purpoſe:

Right Rev. Dr. White, Dr. George Duffield, Dr. William Rogers, Dr. Henry Helmuth, Dr. John Meder, Dr. Joſeph Pilmore, Dr. Aſhbel Green, Dr. John Redman, ſen. Thomas Penroſe, Hugh M'Cullough, Joſeph Cauffman, Samuel Davis, Chriſtopher Marſhall, Joſeph M'Guffin, Joſeph Swift, Nicholas Waln, James Pemberton, Thomas Armatt, Joſeph Turner.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated February 13.

"The mail for England, by the Daſhwood Packet, Captain Gray, will be cloſed at nine o'clock on Saturday the 21ſt inſtant. I cannot yet determine the time for the Queen Charlotte's ſailing, until the arrival of the January Packet; but you may rely on receiving timely notice at Philadelphia."

Laſt Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, a man dreſſed in a ſailor's habit, came to a houſe in Water-ſtreet, and aſked if Mr. Gibſon lived there; Mr. James Waddle, who lodged in the houſe, went to the door, and anſwered in the affirmative: The perſon then aſked if Mr. Waddle lodged there; to which he replied he did, and he was the man. This apparent ſailor ſaid he wanted to talk with him about his friends in Ireland, as he underſtood he had lately left that country, and begged the favour of his company, to go to a houſe near that, where they might drink together and have converſation. Mr. Waddle, willing to give him all the information he could about his friends, and not ſuſpecting any harm, went with him; after ſome converſation, this perſon told him he belonged to a ſhip which lay near that, and begged him to go with him, that he might ſhow him where the veſſel lay, that he might call on him next day---while they were going to ſee the veſſel, two fellows met them, and Mr. Waddle was knocked down, and when he began to recover his ſenſes, he found the ruffians had robbed him of four guineas, four dollars, his ſilver ſhoebuckles and watch. The whole appears to be a pre-concerted ſcheme of thoſe villains; the firſt of them took that method to bring Mr. Waddle into the way of the other two.

The MAIL STAGE

WILL ſtart from Mr. James Thompſon's Indian Queen, Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and Mr. John Stack's Indian Queen, Market-ſtreet, Baltimore, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays. The fare of each paſſenger 35*ſ*. and 150 weight of baggage the ſame price. KERLINS, & Co.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1789.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Thurſday, the 19th day of March next, in the town of Eaſton, Northampton county,

SEVERAL Plantations and Tracts of Land, lying in Mount-Bethel townſhip, about five miles above Eaſton; part of the lands join the river Delaware, whereon Moore, Crawford, Moody and others now live. The terms of ſale will be made known at Eaſton on the Tueſday preceding the ſale, when and where a draft of the premiſes will be exhibited.

February 16, 1789. 4w W. BELL.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 6th of Fourth Month next,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS,

No. 1. THE Plantation called Callender's, at Richmond, or Point-no-Point, at the 4 mile ſtone, on the road from Philadelphia, containing about 42 acres of meadow, a great part of which was laſt year plowed and ſowed with Timothy ſeed, and about 37 acres of upland, 8 acres of which is orchard and garden. On the upland there is a crop well put in, of winter grain, now in good order, which the tenant may purchaſe at a reaſonable price. The buildings on this farm are a two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe and frame kitchen, alſo a frame two ſtory houſe, and a large hay-houſe or barn.

No. 2. A Plantation near the above, on ſaid road, containing upwards of 60 acres, of which 33 acres are meadow, and 27 acres upland, including an orchard and excellent piece of garden ground. The buildings are, a dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, and a barn or hay-houſe.

No. 3. The Plantation now in the tenure of Jacob and Philip Kohlman, containing about 80 acres, of which 24 acres are meadow, the remainder upland, including orchard and garden. The dwelling-houſe is frame, one ſtory high, three rooms on the ground floor, and a large and commodious barn, all in good repair. This farm is nearly adjoining the road leading from Philadelphia to Frankford, and near the four mile ſtone. To be let with the above, and next the four mile ſtone, is a ſmall houſe and garden, with ſome fruit trees, now in the tenure of Leonard Kroneman.

No. 4. A two ſtory ſtone houſe and about 10 acres of land, on the road leading from Point-no-Point to Frankford, in the tenure of Johannes Henry Fiſher; alſo two fields adjoining, containing 37 acres and one fourth, on which are many apple and other fruit trees, to be let with the foregoing houſe and lot.

No. 5. A brick houſe, four rooms on a floor, two ſtories high, and the uſe of a good milk houſe, with a rich lot of four acres for garden adjoining, and about 2½ acres of a good bearing orchard, and about 70 acres of plow land; alſo 13 acres of meadow, with the uſe of a large barn, adjoining the road leading from Point-no-Point to Frankford.

Any perſon inclining to rent either of the above farms, will be informed of the terms, by applying to

HENRY DRINKER,
JOHN DRINKER,
Philad. 2d Mo. 10, 1789. JOHN FIELD.

To be Sold by private Sale,

A Valuable PLANTATION, containing 73 acres, of which three are meadow, and more may be made, 12 acres of woodland, and the remainder good plough land. There are on the ſaid premiſes a good log houſe and barn, with a never failing well at the door. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM JOHNSON, in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county. ‖

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

William Spotſwood,

Front-ſtreet----*(Price bound 8ſ4)*----The

Life of the Baron Frederick Trenck:

CONTAINING,

His Adventures; his cruel Sufferings during ten Years Impriſonment at the Fortreſs of Magdeburg, by Command of the late King of Pruſſia: alſo, Anecdotes, Hiſtorical, Political and Perſonal.

Tranſlated from the German by Thomas Holcroft.

THE man of feeling, and the friend of freedom, will read the Life of Baron *Trenck* with ſenſations perhaps too ſtrong; it will remain an eternal monument of the deteſtable, the diabolical effects of deſpotiſm.

The hiſtorian will acquire from him eſſential information concerning the characters of perſons, courts, and kingdoms, highly illuſtrative of the annals of the preſent century.

The philoſopher will meditate on the manners of the people of Germany; will wonder, while reading, to recollect that there, as in ſtates more improved, ſuch numbers ſhould remain ſo, almoſt miraculouſly, ignorant, ſuperſtitious, and credulous, while knowledge and ſcience appear to be ſo far advanced; will ſigh, to be ſo repeatedly told of military courts, and judges condemned to ſweep the ſtreets, after effecting the ruin of thouſands; will inceſſantly reflect with amazement, at the ſtrange jargon and confuſion that ſtill are ſo univerſal over the globe, as he reads the words king, liberty, vaſſal, military ſentence, property, juſt claim, and an infinity of other heterogeneous and incompatible phraſes; continually will he exclaim---How many ages yet, oh world, muſt thou exiſt, ere thy ſons ſhall indeed learn wiſdom!

The book is, what it ſhould be, the perfect reſemblance of its author; an original, bold, and intereſting picture. Like him, it has its defects, but they are forgotten in the admiration of its inherent and maſculine beauties.

Doctor Hill's *American Balſam*,

IS to be ſold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his ſtore, the corner of Black-Horſe alley, in Second-ſtreet, alſo by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Fifth-ſtreet; Germantown, by Mr. Juſtus Fox; at Lancaſter by Ludwick Lawman, Eſq; at New-York, by Hugh Gaine; and by the ſubſcriber, at her place in Blockley, price [illegible] ſhillings and ſix-pence a bottle, and by the dozen ſix ſhillings a bottle.

This Balſam is now upwards of 20 years ſo well known in America that it is a moſt effectual and infalliable medicine for colds, coughs and aſthmas; it gives great relief in the moſt painful rheumatiſm, in cholics, gravel and conſumption; it is a moſt excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in moſt all diſorders and ſickneſſes of children, and for many other diſeaſes, as may be ſeen in the printed directions in Engliſh and German on each bottle. In old diſeaſes of long ſtanding, it will be neceſſary to continue the uſe of this healing balſam for a reaſonable time, by more than one ſingle bottle, then they may expect relief from this, as thouſands of people can teſtify, who have tried other things without ſucceſs; there are indeed ſeveral balſams and preparations of medicine, which gives ſometimes preſent relief for a ſhort time in many diſorders, but ſoon after returns more furious than before, but this American balſam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is ſpread moſt every where, it is almoſt inconceivable to hear what ſurpriſing cures this balſam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its wonderful effects: Each bottle is ſealed up with the repreſentation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balſam under this name ſhould be ſold in any other place not mentioned in my advertiſements, the public may be aſſured it is not Dr. Hill's balſam, but counterfeit, becauſe no other perſon is able to prepare the genuine balſam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balſam is compoſed.

Since the former proprietors are deceaſed, both William Young, junior and ſenior, therefore the preſent is a ſiſter to William Young, jun. botaniſt. † CHRISTIANA LEECH.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 6th of April, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Tavern and Plantation, known by the ſign of the White-horſe, lately kept by John Kerlin, deceaſed, and now by Arthur Rice, on the Lancaſter road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, pleaſantly ſituated, and well known to be one of the beſt ſtands for public buſineſs on the ſaid road. The farm conſiſts of about 150 acres, more or leſs, of excellent land, part of which is wood-land, about 22 acres of excellent meadow, almoſt all of which can be readily watered, producing ſome of the beſt graſs, the reſt of the land is divided into different fields, all of which have been limed, ſome of them three times. There are on ſaid place an inexauſtible lime quarry, and a lime kiln near the center of the place, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a pump of excellent water near the door, a ſtone ſpring-houſe near the kitchen door, and grainery above, a ſtone brew-houſe, &c. a large new ſtone ſtable, a log barn, ſheds, &c. a large garden pailed in, and pleaſantly ſituated; likewiſe a convenient houſe, part ſquare logs and part ſtone, with a ſtone piazza and kitchen, ſome ſmall diſtance from the manſion-houſe, with a garden pailed in near the houſe, a log ſtable near the ſame, &c. &c. For particulars, enquire of the Printers. t. b. c.

Take up the Impoſtor & Villain.

RAN off laſt night from Tulpehocken, Berks county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, a certain *Samuel Norwood Johnſon* (as he calls himſelf) an Engliſhman, and ſays he was born in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, near Burlington, and paſſes for a Schoolmaſter: Said Johnſon is about 20 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, a fair face, blue eyes, black hair and large teeth, and is a great liar; had on and took with him, two light coloured coats, one of this country made cloth, and lately turned, with baſket buttons, the other of fine cloth, a pair of black ſattinet breeches and jacket, with buttons of the ſame ſtuff, a pair of white caſimer breeches and jacket, with plated buttons, a blue great-coat of coating, with metal buttons, a pair of boots, and new ſhoes with large braſs buckles, and ſundry other clothes unknown; he alſo took with him ſundry books, among which are Hill's Arithmetic and a Geography, alſo a ſilver watch, with a ſilver chain and key. Whoever takes up ſaid Impoſtor and Villain, and ſecures him in any gaol of this ſtate, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the owners receive their property again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY SPYKER, JOHN MOSER, JACOB WINTER, PETER LEIN.

Tulpehocken, Dec. 26, 1788. †

STRAYED out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Carnarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Thurſday, the 13th day of November laſt, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 and an half hands high, ten years old, his hind feet white, a few grey hairs in his forehead, and part of one fore foot white, is very well made, trots, paces and canters very well, is an eaſy hackney for a woman, was ſeen the ſame week at William M'Colough's, in ſaid county, who turned him in his paſture, but has not ſince been heard of in the neighbourhood. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JAMES OLD.

December 31, 1788.

Doway Translation of the Bible.

Propoſals for Printing by Subſcription,

The HOLY BIBLE,

Containing the OLD and NEW TESTAMENTS---- with NOTES.

CONDITIONS.

I. THIS edition will follow verbatim the tranſlation executed at Doway.

II. It will be printed in one large quarto volume---on the ſame kind of type, as fine paper, and with the ſame number of pages, [984] as the Oxford edition of the Bible.

III. The price to ſubſcribers will be ſix Spaniſh milled dollars; one half to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing----the other on delivery of the book neatly bound.

IV. As ſoon as 400 copies are ſubſcribed for, it will be put to preſs, and compleated without delay.

V. The ſubſcribers' names will be prefixed, as patrons of the work.

*** Subſcriptions received by the Right Rev. Dr. John Carroll, and the Reverend Charles Sewall, in Baltimore; the Rev. John Aſhton, Whitemarſh, Prince George's county, Maryland; Rev. Thomas Diggs, Mellwood, in ſaid county; Rev. Robert Molyneux, Bohemia, Cæcil county; Rev. L. Neale, and Rev. ------- Doyle, Port-tobacco; Rev. Ignatius Matthews, Rev. Auguſtus Jenkins, and Rev. John Boarman, Newton, Charles county; Rev. Henry Pile, Newport, in ſaid county; Rev. James Walton, St. Inigo, St. Mary's county; Rev. Francis Beeſton, Rev. Lawrence Graeſsl, and Rev. Thomas Keating, Philadelphia; Rev. James Pellentz, York county, Pennſylvania; Rev. William O'Brien, New-York; the different bookſellers throughout the continent, who ſell the American Muſeum, and by

the public's humble ſervant,
MATHEW CAREY.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1789.

Public Sale of Real Eſtates,

Of JOHN PERRY and JAMES PERRY, of the county of Weſtmoreland, BANKRUPTS.----On MONDAY, the 23d day of March next, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, [illegible] may be ſold,

A Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, 70 acres of which are firſt rate bottom, about 25 acres in good timothy, 25 acres of upland cleared, the remainder well wooded, chiefly walnut; on which are erected a griſt mill, nearly new, ſtone foundation, 40 feet by 30, one pair country ſtones, two boulting cheſts with good cloths, fit for merchant and country work, with ſcreen, ſcales, &c. within 200 yards of the river Monongahela down which boats can tranſport flour almoſt all times of the year to Fort Pitt; a ſhingled dwelling-houſe, diſtillery, and ſeveral other out houſes; a ferry acroſs the Monongahela, public roads leading to Fort Pitt, Waſhington, Summeral's and Read's ferries, [illegible] the Youghagania; on this tract there is a young orchard of ſpa[illegible] whole trees.

One Tract of Land, ſituate on Swickley creek, about 5 miles from Greenſburgh, the county town of Weſtmoreland, containing 315 acres of warranted land, about 50 acres cleared, 15 of which are under timothy meadow, and 60 or 70 acres more may be made: there are on ſaid place a griſt and ſaw mill, commonly known by the name of Perry's mill, a good two ſtory log houſe, with a ſhingled roof, 4 rooms on the lower floor, a barn, ſtables, diſtillery and ſeveral other out houſes: it is well ſituated for cuſtom to the mills, being in a German ſettlement. On this tract there is a coal bank within 200 yards of the houſe, an apple orchard, and is a good ſtage for a tavern, ſtore, or any public buſineſs, public roads leading paſt it from Bedford to Pittſburgh, and ſeveral other ways; at preſent leaſed at 75l. per annum.

One Tract near Summeral's ferry, on Youghagania, and about two miles from Mercel's mills on Swickley creek, containing 279 and 7 8ths acres of patented land, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fence; on which there are a dwelling houſe, a double barn, and ſeveral other out houſes, in Weſtmoreland county, about 25 miles from Fort Pitt.

One undivided Half Part of a Tract of Land held by location, adjoining the former and Summeral's ferry, containing about 280 acres, of which there are 40 or 50 acres cleared; there are a dwelling houſe and other out houſes, and about 60 or 70 acres of firſt rate bottom on the river.

One Tract of Land on Chartier's creek, about four or five miles from Pittſburgh, containing about 300 acres, chiefly walnut land, on which there is a ſmall improvement; in Waſhington county.

One Lot in the town of Pittſburgh, No. ------

One Tract of Land, held by warrant, on Turtle creek, adjoining Monongahela river and Braddock's Fields, containing 327 acres; there are about 50 acres cleared, a dwelling houſe, peach orchard, and about 50 acres of excellent bottom land; in Allegany county.

One Tract, held by application, containing 314 acres, adjoining the former and William Powell's land; on which there is a ſaw mill on Turtle creek.

One Tract of Land, called the Tub Mill, held by warrant, containing 200 acres; on which there is a good mill ſeat, on which a tub mill has been erected; about half a mile from Connemough river, in Weſtmoreland county.

Five Tracts of Land, each containing 400 acres, ſituate on Crooked creek, in Weſtmoreland county; all excellent arable land.

One Tract containing 40 acres of patented land, ſituate on Chartier's creek, about four miles from Pittſburgh, chiefly bottom land, on which there is an excellent mill ſeat; adjoining lands of General Hand and others, in Waſhington county.

Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to the ſubſcribers, who will receive propoſals from any perſon inclined to purchaſe the whole or any part of the above eſtate at private ſale.

JOHN GARDEN,
ANDREW BUNNER,
GEORGE BICKHAM, } Aſſignees.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 100 acres of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Williſtown, Cheſter county; there are on the ſaid plantation a good dwelling-houſe part logs and part ſtone, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a good ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, a log barn, a good bearing orchard, about 12 acres of good meadow chiefly watered, and more may be made, about 36 acres of upland cleared, and good for ſpring or winter grain, with the conveniency of water in each field, the remainder well timbered. The whole in good repair. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living near the premiſes.

Jan. 20, 1789. THOMAS SMEDLEY, Fuller.

N. B. If not ſold it will be rented.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 360 Acres of Land, in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, 17 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road. There are ſome improvements on this tract, but it is chiefly valuable for its timber, which, being for the moſt part cheſnut, will be an object with thoſe who want timber and live in its vicinity. Unleſs ſold altogether, it will be divided into lots, when a ſufficient number of purchaſers apply to induce a diviſion. A conſtant ſtream runs through part of the tract, and affords an excellent ſite for a mill or mills, for manufacturing purpoſes. If occupied in this way, the timber may be advantageouſly applied. Applications may be made to JOSEPH WALKER, in the Valley, or to BENJAMIN ROWLAND, near the premiſes.

Alſo ſundry TRACTS in the ſettled parts of Northampton county, among which are two tracts, adjacent to each other, containing 760 acres, or thereabouts, on the Wyoming road, on Jones's creek, at Pocona, adjoining a ſettlement made by J. Saviz. This land is a thoroughfare for great numbers of the travellers to the weſtern counties, and thoſe going to Wyoming, or paſſing by the new roads to Tioga, &c. The greater part of one of the tracts may be converted into meadow, for an extenſive grazing farm, and the ſituation is valuable for a tavern and ſtore, as well as for raiſing and vending ſupplies for the families paſſing that way.

To be Let, a Plantation in the Delaware ſtate, on the Wilmington road, Naaman's creek, and the river Delaware, adjoining the bridge over that creek, twenty miles from Philadelphia. Much has been done towards making a conſiderable body of marſh and upland meadow, and a ſmall additional expence will complete the buſineſs. There is a good houſe on this tract. Apply to Col. Robinſon, at Naaman's creek.

A quantity of marſh meadow (moſtly timothy) and a few tons of excellent upland Hay, to be ſold.

Blockley, Dec. 29, 1788. † RICHARD PETERS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of ground, ſituate in Brandywine hundred, county of New-Caſtle, and ſtate of Delaware; bouded on the ſouth by the road leading from Wilmington to Philadelphia, 40 feet; on the eaſt by a lot of George Paulſon, 330 feet; on the north by Nathan Milner's lot, 40 feet; and on the weſt by Vandeveer-ſtreet, 330 feet, containing 13200 ſquare feet; whereon is erected a ſtone houſe 37 by 34 feet, elegantly conſtructed and ſituated, overlooking all the mills and harbor, part of the town of Wilmington, the Chriſtiana and Delaware rivers. Being ſituated in a lively village for buſineſs, it will ſuit either for a ſtore, a public houſe of entertainment, or a private gentleman's reſidence. Enquire of James Gibbons, Eſq; Wilmington, Mr. Iſrael Whelen, Philadelphia, Mr. William Kerlin, Cheſter, Mr. Richard Cheyney, or of the ſubſcriber in Cheſter county.

January 20, 1789. † RICHARD THOMAS.

N. B. Immediate poſſeſſion can be given.

To be rented, for a Term of Years,

SUNDRY Lots in the city of Philadelphia, and parcels of Land near the ſame, viz. 1. A city ſquare, bounded eaſtward and weſtward by 7th and 8th ſtreets, and northward and ſouthward by Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, (ſave a ſmall part thereof at the north-eaſt corner) now in the tenure of William Eckhart, his term expires March next. 2. A large lot on the ſouth-ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, at the diſtance of about 10 feet from the eaſt wall of General Dickinſon's houſe to Sixth-ſtreet, extending from the ſaid Cheſnut-ſtreet, northward, to a 36 feet wide ſtreet. 3. Forty acres of land on Wiſſahickon road, adjoining Standley's graſs grounds, now in the tenure of John Manderfield, his leaſe will expire next ſpring. 4. Three hundred acres of land, lying in the Fork of, or between two croſs-roads, from Germantown road to Frankford road, oppoſite, on one ſide, the Widow Lawrence's, and on the other, to Conrad Heſter's, and adjoining Godfrey Twelve's land; lately in the tenure of Daniel Levan, who is gone off. For terms, apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-ſtreet, or to CHARLES JARVIS, in Second-ſtreet.

To be SOLD or LET,

A VERY good SNUFF-MILL, with all the works for cutting coarſe and fine Tobacco; ſpinning utenſils, and all things compleat for carrying on a tobacco and ſnuff manufactory; together with a large dwelling-houſe, and other ſtone buildings, ſufficient for carrying on other branches of manufacture. There are alſo a pair of French Burr mill-ſtones, with which the ſnuff-mill may eaſily be erected into a griſt-mill, or works may be added to the ſnuff-mill to grind chocolate. As the purchaſe money is not immediately wanted, the purchaſer, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt, may have reaſonable time to pay off the principal. Enquire of CHARLES HAY, in Germantown. ‡

The Public at large are hereby informed, That, notwithſtanding *a Merchant's* 'Change is opened at the *City-Tavern*, the

Old *Pennſylvania* Coffee-Houſe

IS not *yet* annihilated, but open for the reception and accommodation of *Farmers, Mechanics, Millers, Captains of Veſſels* and others, as well as *Merchants*: and where almoſt all the public prints, Magazines, &c. of America (and thoſe of Europe, as often as they come to hand) are regularly filed for their peruſal, information and entertainment----And that, as uſual, good and conſtant attendance will be given by their very humble ſervant.

Jan. 21, 1789. ALBERT WARNICK.

Philadelphia, February 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 18th inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory frame meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, 17 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet or thereabouts; bounded on the eaſt by ground of , on the weſt by ground of Joſeph Few, on the ſouth by ground of Leham, and on the north by Spruce-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a grond-rent of 20l. per annum, and is a good ſtand for a ſtore, &c. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Benjamin Town (Copperſmith) by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, January 19, 1789.

BY virtue of a Precept from David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; ſole Truſtee of the General Loan-Office of the late Province (now State) of Pennſylvania, and alſo a writ of Venditioni Exponas, iſſued out of the Court of Common-pleas for Cheſter county, both to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday, the 21ſt day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, containing 100 acres more or leſs, bounded by lands of Samuel Mackelduff, Andrew Barr and others; taken in execution as the eſtate late of Robert Darlington, now John Strong, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

American Manufactured *Glauber Salts* and *Sal Ammoniac*,

TO BE SOLD, BY

Iſaac Bartram, *Apothecary*,

In Third ſtreet, between Arch and Market-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

The American Razor-ſtrop.

This Strop is made by the ſubſcriber, living in Darby, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, about eight miles from Philadelphia.

SAID Strops are ſuperior to thoſe imported, each having four ſides, and each ſide of a different quality, and therefore muſt have greater variety of temper than the imported, which in general have but two. By whetting agreeably to directions given with each, one will keep a razor in good order for many years without grinding, and anſwers well for pen-knives.

I have had for trial, the whetting of ſeveral razors which were too thick to be ſhaved with comfortably, even after being whetted on an imported ſtrop or good hone, and have with one of theſe ſtrops only made them cut well in a few minutes: The truth of all which can be teſtified by ſeveral reputable perſons who have proved them for themſelves; but it is preſumed, that no ſuch teſtimonies can be ſo acceptable to the *ingenious* as a good ſtrop for his RAZOR. ZACHARIAH JESS.

N. B. Good allowance will be made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

THE partnerſhip of DEAVES, BAKER and ABELL, being this day diſſolved, by agreement, thoſe to whom they are indebted are requeſted to furniſh their accounts, that they may be ſettled and paid; and thoſe who are indebted to them are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts to the ſubſcribers, who continue the buſineſs, under the firm of

Baker and Abell,

And have for Sale, at their STORES in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet,

Green coffee in bags, Iriſh cargo beef, Iriſh linens and chintzes, plain and ſtriped cambricks, printed linens, handkerchiefs, corduroys, thickſets, royal ribs, ſattinets, iron ſhovels, axes, and a ſhip's large Copper.

All which they will ſell on *reaſonable terms* for CASH, or SHORT CREDIT. Dec. 31, 1788.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the firſt day of June next, or ſooner, if required,

AN excellent ſtone Houſe, 42 feet ſquare, two ſtories high, containing a hall in front 38 feet long, and 18 feet wide, one parlour 22 feet ſquare, an office 18 by 16, four chambers, good garrets, houſe-keeper's room, kitchen, waſh-houſe, and cellars under the whole. A garden containing an acre, about three acres round the houſe piece of meadow, large ſtone ſtable and out houſes, with a good well of water near the kitchen door, ſituated in the county of Northampton, upon the river Lehigh, within a quarter of a mile of Allen-town, and ſix miles from Bethlehem, known by the name of *Trout Hall*, a very eligible ſituation for any gentleman that has an inclination to remove into the country.

At the end of a year, a very fine farm, conſiſting of 300 acres, with a quantity of watered meadows on it, tenant's houſe, barn and ſtables, adjoining the above mentioned place, may be rented, if required. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

THAT noted Tavern and Plantation, known by the name of the *Sorrel Horſe*, ſituated in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, 13 miles from Philadelphia, on the main road leading to Lancaſter. The houſe, barn, ſtable, &c. are commodious and in complete repair. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, who will attend at the premiſes on Thurſday, the 5th day of February next.

‡ THOMAS PAUL.

Philadelphia, January 20, 1789.

N. B. To prevent trouble, none need apply but ſuch who can well be recommended, as being qualified for the buſineſs.

Philadelphia, January 21, 1789.

WAS taken from a negro man, named TOM, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a Silver Faced WATCH, with the maker's name on it, London. Whoever will prove their property, and pay charges, may have her again, by applying to PETER OZEAS, in Arch-ſtreet. The number of the Watch, inſide, has been altered. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A MILL, ſituate on Brandywine creek, Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, 34 miles from Philadelphia, and three miles from Downing's-town. A large ſtone mill houſe, two pair of ſtones, one of which are as good French burrs as any in the ſtate, boulting cloths of an excellent quality, and other materials ſuitable for either merchant or country work; likewiſe 36 acres of land adjoining, 20 of which are cleared, ſeven acres meadow, chiefly watered, banks in good graſs, a new two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe, log barn and ſtables, and a large garden well pailed in. The ſaid premiſes are ſituated on a public road, and is a good ſtand for a ſtore, or other public buſineſs, and very convenient for the wheat trade from Lancaſter county. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ‖ EVAN JONES.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of JOSEPH FOX, Eſquire, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are requeſted to apply for payment on or before the firſt of March next, to

GEORGE FOX, Executor to ſaid Eſtate.

January 28, 1789. c. t. 1 M.

Twelfth month 19th, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Moſes Roberts, late of Oley townſhip, Berks county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

JOSEPH ROBERTS, }
† SAMUEL LEE, jun. } Adminiſtrators.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby, about ſix weeks ago, a brown STEER, about three years old, has a white ſpot on his rump, and ſome white on his tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‖ ISAAC SERRIL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.